

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN,
Vol. 26, No. 56.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1914.

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 4, NO. 19.

GOVERNOR AMMONS BREAKS DOWN UNDER NERVOUS STRAIN OF MEETING THE LEGISLATURE

Caucus Vote on Speaker of House Indicates that the Governor is still in Control of that Branch of Assembly
Unable to Compose His Nerves to Write Message Ammons Delivers Address

STRIKERS DECLARE THEY HAVE ENOUGH VOTES TO IMPEACH CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF COLORADO

United Mine Workers of America Say Through Leaders that All Arms in Walsenburg District have been Surrendered. Major Holbrook Takes Full Charge at all Camps Where Men are Paid Off, and Rapidly Gathers in the Guns

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Denver, May 4.—The Colorado legislature convened in extra session today in response to a call by Governor Ammons to consider matters connected with the Colorado coal strike.

The selection of J. H. Slattery as the Democratic caucus candidate for speaker to a vote of 28 to 17, and a ten scattering, was regarded as a victory for the supporters of Governor Ammons. This assured Slattery's election as speaker. The combined Republican and Progressive complimentary vote was expected to go to Horace Mann of Garfield county, who was elected on a fusion ticket.

The administration supporters generally appeared to favor the payment of the militia, but were met by threats by opponents that if such legislation was attempted an effort would be made to secure the governor's impeachment.

During the forenoon a suggestion was heard that the senate and house appoint a joint committee to investigate the strike situation and report to the twentieth legislature, which convenes next January, and adjourn sine die leaving the present strike situation to be handled by the federal authorities. Such a course would mean no provision for meeting the militia indefinitely, roughly estimated at \$1,000,000, and no attempt to carry out the legislative program contained in the governor's call. Labor leaders expressed confidence that they would be able to carry through their avowed program for the governor's impeachment.

It was uncertain when Governor Ammons would address the joint session.

The governor, somewhat recovered from his nervous and physical collapse of last night while preparing a message for the legislature, was at his office during the morning.

Unable to complete a formal message, he planned to go before the legislature in joint session and address them on the subject of the strike and topics included in his call. These comprising payment of the militia, a compulsory arbitration law, establishing a state constabulary, laws giving the governor authority to close saloons and to regulate the sale and purchase of fire arms and appropriation to meet the expense of the special session.

A modification of the suggestion for a legislative investigation was that the report be made to an ad-journed session of the present legislature to convene within thirty or sixty days. This modification appeared to meet with more general favor than that the report be made to the twentieth general assembly and some members ventured a prediction that a program of this character would be agreed upon.

The vote on speaker in the Democratic caucus follows:

Slattery, 23; E. Kennedy, Eagle county, 11; Balfett Gillup, Pueblo, 6; absent, 5.

It was pointed out that the 23 who voted for Slattery and the five who

met a very grave emergency in the history of the state."

Here the governor paused and for a moment it seemed that he might not be able to continue.

"The duties have caused me so tall to write a message and I must speak to you instead of reading a message."

The governor then gave a history of the strike from his viewpoint. He recited the events of the strike in its early stages, telling how he had used every possible means to avert sending the militia to the coal fields but said that after a number of lives had been lost, considerable property destroyed and a battle was imminent, he was compelled to call out the troops. He also dealt with the financial situation arising out of the military campaign.

"If we are to leave this settlement of this strike to the strongest, irrespective of the right, then we cannot expect right," he said. "If the termination of this strike is dependent upon riot, bloodshed and destruction of property, then we can never hope to make this a state to which men and women will come to live."

He called attention to that part of President Wilson's telegram to him, which asked the legislature to take charge as soon as possible and asked the members to be as expeditious as possible.

He reviewed the condition of the national guard and asked the enactment of a law creating a state constabulary. He also appealed to the legislature to enact a law giving the governor of the state the authority to close saloons in time of internal trouble whenever and wherever the executive might deem such action necessary.

He also asked that a law be enacted to prevent the sale of arms and ammunition under conditions such as exist in Colorado now. In closing he thanked the members for responding to the call and expressed hope that they will consider the present situation and act only after a thorough and complete investigation.

Shortly after the joint session had dissolved both houses took a recess to 3:30 to meet in executive session to consider the advisability of taking a recess for thirty or sixty days to permit of a legislative investigation and to allow the tense public feeling to quiet down.

MINE WORKERS SAY ALL ARMS WILL BE DELIVERED

The governor's call for the special session was then read. The house was called to order at 12:45 by Lieutenant Governor Stephen B. Fitzgerald. In his invocation the senate chaplain, Rev. John Waldraffen, prayed that "the acts of the legislature be consistent with the majesty and goodness of the creator."

Roll call showed Senators Joyce, Hills, Beldfield, Reynolds and West absent. Senators Beldfield and Reynolds recently were appointed postmasters at Pueblo and Greeley, respectively, and are not expected to participate in this session.

The strike leaders said that today and tomorrow couriers would be sent through the Walsenburg district to notify all the strikers to bring their guns to union headquarters here. The strikers are scattered through a large expanse of mountain and canyons, and it was thought that two days would be necessary to reach them all.

After the arms are collected at union headquarters they will be formally surrendered to Captain Smith, according to the announcement of the labor leaders. No estimate as to the number of guns expected to be turned over was available.

The decision to surrender the arms came as the result of a series of conferences between Captain Smith and the strike leaders and followed the voluntary disarmament of guards at the Walsen and Roosa mines of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company.

Yesterday Captain Smith attended mass meetings of strikers in this neighborhood at which the question of giving up guns was discussed.

George W. Musser, chief justice of supreme court, administered the oath in accepting the office. Speaker Slattery said the members had met to do business and not to talk.

The governor's call for the special session was read. Representatives Fincher, Rowan and Tait were appointed to notify the senate that the house was ready for business.

Representatives Mrs. Frailey, L. Lee Mrs. Agnes Hildreth and John S. Hasty were named to escort Slattery to the speaker's chair.

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Immediately upon notification the strikers members filed into the house chamber and notified the governor that the joint session had convened.

Governor a Complete Wreck.

The appearance of Governor Ammons was worn, haggard and weary, leaning on the arm of Representative Lee, one of the women members was greeted with applause. His step was slow and his haggard expression brought forth many expressions of pity and concern.

Members, ladies and gentlemen, said the governor in opening, "you have been called in this session to

TRUST BILL PROGRAM TO BE PUT THROUGH

Majority Leader Underwood After Conference with President Announces all Big Measure will be Passed

PLANNED TO ADJOURN CONGRESS JULY 1

Plans Includes Clayton Omnibus Bill, Covington Interstate Trade Commission Bill and Rural Credits Measure

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, May 4.—The failure of Cramp, Mitchell and Company bankers and brokers, was announced on the Philadelphia stock exchange today with liabilities exceeding \$2,000,000.

It had been known for some time that the firm was in difficulty owing to severe losses in underwriting operations. One of its enterprises was an asbestos corporation with headquarters in Canada. This concern collapsed three years ago but was subsequently reorganized. The stock and bond issue being scaled down from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000. Besides the asbestos operations the firm was involved in a coal products corporation which also failed to come up to expectations.

The firm was composed of Theodore W. Cramp and Howard E. Mitchell. The latter, who has been ill for some time, was the ward member.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States district court here and immediately granted.

In the petition the liabilities were given as \$2,000,000 and the assets \$2,000,000.

General Jose Ynez Salazar, under

indictment in New Mexico on charges of having violated the neutrality laws among the federals on the first section. He has been confined in the stockade at Fort Huachuca and will be taken temporarily to Fort Wingate. Three companies of the First Battalion of his regiment and the entire Second

battalion guarded the prisoners on the journey and will turn them over to the permanent guard already established at Fort Wingate.

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As the announcement from General Huerta indicates a third delegate is to be named to represent him, it was thought that either Joaquin D. Casas or Manuel De Zamacena would be the other representative.

Secretary of State Bryan, after conferring with the president, said this government was not ready to announce who would represent it in the mediation negotiations, or whether there would be more than one American delegate. Late reports seemed to strengthen the belief that the mediation conference would be elsewhere than in Washington.

While the mediation conference were in progress, Secretary of War Garrison said no late reports had been received from General Funston and no more troops had been ordered to reinforce the Americans now at the base of this government's Mexican operations. It was reported, however, plans were in readiness to immediate action should there arise any hostile movement on the part of the Huerta forces in the vicinity of Vera Cruz.

Reflecting some credence to statements made by Mexico City refugees that General Huerta is in desperate straits and some of his own supporters were considering making a demand that he resign to be succeeded by Minister of War Blanquet, messages have been received here in diplomatic circles to the effect that Huerta's strength was rapidly waning.

Operations, it was learned here, in the oil fields at Tampico are to be resumed as soon as the employees can be gathered from the places where they fled when the military operations at Tampico threatened the destruction of the oil properties. Six oil companies, the British ambassador, received notice from Sir Edward Carden, the British minister in Mexico City, that General Huerta had consented to the return of the oil workers to the field and had undertaken to give them protection as far as possible.

The Mexican situation in all its aspects was again before the South American mediators when they re-opened their sessions at the Argentine legation today. The Blanquet as their first move to go together to the state department for a reply to their request for the appointment of a delegate from the United States with his name. If the appointment had been determined on, the Huerta delegate, it was believed, would be either Joaquin D. Casas, now his way here from Caracas, or Zamacena E. Indianapolis, former Mexican financial adviser at London, and the Carrasco delegate probably Rafael Zulueta, now here.

It was learned from an authoritative source Carrasco had sent a further telegram to the mediators, inquiring as to their request for the appointment of a Carrasco delegate, the extent of his functions and whether this would be limited to the controversy between the United States and Huerta, beyond which Carrasco has shown no signs of negotiating.

Their sessions began late this

morning.

On Trial For Murder.

Herrick, N. Y., May 4.—A wireless message received here this afternoon from the steamer Seidlitz stated that an unknown steamer was on its route to New York in the vicinity of the mouth of the Hudson river.

The vessel was enroute to smooth and calm waters and no attempt to intercept her was made.

The steamer Seidlitz, Reports Ves-

sel in Flames with no Boats in Sight. Many Boats to Rescue

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Colorado Springs, Colo., May 4.—Eight members of the Chicago Board of Education, including its president, were sentenced today to thirty days in the county jail for contempt of court for refusing to obey the order of Circuit Judge Fred F. Holbrook.

The twenty day trip will cover a route through Colorado, New Mexico, Texas and Kansas and includes more than two hundred cities and towns.

The run was arranged by the commercial organizations of Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Manitou, Canon City, Salida and Trinidad.

Tonight's control will be at Raton.

Judge Holbrook held that the resig-

nations were valid.

CODERO'S MINISTER
OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS
MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Mexico City, May 4.—Pedro C.

• Lizardo, wealthy real estate

man, who was minister of for-

• eign affairs in the cabinet of the late President Madero, dis-

appeared yesterday.

No successor has yet been ap-

pointed to take the portfolio of

foreign affairs, resigned by Jose

Lopez Portillo y Rojas last Sat-

urday.

FIFTY LOSE LIVES IN
GREAT FIRE TODAY
IN VALPARAISO CHILE

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Valparaiso, Chile, May 4.—More

than 500 lives were lost early to-

day in a fire in the commercial sec-

tion of this city. Several buildings

were destroyed. Their flames substan-

tially useless.

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS FOR FOUR MILLIONS

Cramp, Mitchell and Company

Forced to the Wall After
Long Struggle Against Se-

ries of Misfortunes

UNDERWRITING OF
BAD PROMOTIONS DID IT

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General Maximo Castillo Also

Rades on First Section with
His own Particular Body
Guard Attending

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, May 4.—General

Huerta's acceptance of the request of the Latin-American envoys that he send delegates to confer with them in efforts to mediate the difficulties between Mexico and the United States was announced today at the state department, together with the names of two Mexicans who will represent the Huerta government in the negotiations.

The mediators, at a conference with Secretary of State Bryan, communicated to the department that General Huerta had selected to represent his interests in the negotiations D. Emilio Rabasa, a Mexican jurist and Augustin Garza Galindo, under secretary of justice in Mexico. It further was announced this a third delegate to represent Huerta would be named tomorrow.

Following the conference Secretary Bryan made public the information from Mexico City, which Huerta had communicated first to the mediators through Ambassador Blane of Spain. The further announcement was made that no delegate to represent the United States had been selected. Mr. Bryan would not discuss the details of the conference further.

Mr. Rabasa is a close friend of General Huerta and it is believed he was his personal choice. He once had been chosen by Huerta to be ambassador to the United States in case this government had recognized the Huerta regime.

Maximo Castillo, charged with being the leader of the band responsible for the Cuernavaca explosion and fire on the Mexican Northwest,